## THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

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THE TRIBUNE.

## Literary Notices.

PLEASANT MEMOIRS OF PLEASANT LANDS: By L. H. Sig-ourney. (1 vol. 12mo. pp. 353.) Boston: James Mun-rer & Co.

In typographical beauty this volume has hardly a superior; in moral excellence and intellectual grace it stands on a proud eminence. Mrs. Sigourney recently visited and traveled through England, Scotland and France; and here are her Pleasant Memories' of what she saw, heard and felt, in intermingled prose and verse, each replete with the soul of Poetry. Among the scenes which arrested her attention and are here depicted were Lake Winandermere, Grasmere and Rydal-Water. Holyrood, Hawthornden, Abbottsford, Kenilworth, Westminster Abbey, Runnimede, &c. Among those she visited were Wordsworth, Southey, Miss Edgeworth, and Mrs. Fry at Newgate. There has been no volume of American gleanings abroad lately published which so commends itself to the gentle, the pensive, the poetic, as this cannot fail to do. We can find or force small space for extracts at present-and yet we cannot emit the following passage concerning Wordsworth, which will have deep interest for the many thousands whose souls have been elevated and strengthened by his genius and who think of him with reverence and leve :

An excursion to Grasmere and Helvellyn, the falls of Rydal-Water, Stock-Gill-Force, and other points of interest in the vicinity of Ambloside, communicated great pleasure to our party; but at our return we found it had been purchased by the loss of a call from the poet Wordsworth. Though I had more carnestly desired to see him than almost any distinguished writer, whom from early life I had admired, it was with a degree of diffidence. amounting almost to trepidation, that I accepted the invitation to his house, which had been left at the inn. As I approached his lovely and unpretending habitation, embowered with ivy and roses. I felt that to go into the presence of Europe's loftiest crowned head, would not cost so much effort, as to approach and endeavor to converse with a king in the realm of Mind. But the kindness of his reception and that of his family, and the unceremonious manner in which they make a guest feel as one of them, removed the reserve and uneasiness of a stranger's heart.

Wordsworth is past seventy years of age, and has the same full, expanded brow, which we see in his busts and engravings. His conversation has that simplicity and richness, for which you are prepared by his writings. He led me around his grounds, pointed out the improvements which he had made, during the last thirty years, and the trees, hedges, and shrubbery which had been planted under his direction. Snatches of the gorgeous scenery of lake and mountain, were visible from different points; and one of the walks terminated with the near view of a chapel built by his neighbor, the Lady Elizabeth Fleming, on whose domain are both the upper and lower falls of Rydal-Water. In this beautiful combination of woods, cliffs, and waters, and solumn temple pointing to the skies, we see the germ of many of his thrilling descriptions; for his habit is to compose in the open air. He loves the glorious scenery of

others admire it. His household consists of a wife, sister, two sons, and a daughter. The eldest of the sons is married, and with a group of five children resides under the same roof, giving to the family a pleasant, patriarchal aspect. A fine boy of five years, who bears the name of his grandfather, and bids fair to possess somewhat of his breadth of brow, is evidently quite a favorite. Among his bright savings was the question, whether "the Ocean was not the christian-name of the Sea?" It was delightful to see so eminent a pret, thus pursuing the calm tenor of a happy life, surrounded by all those domestic affections and charities, which his pure lays have done so much to cherish in the

hearts of others. The following passage concerning Southey and his devoted wife, with the beautiful sonnet by which it is introduced, will be read with melancholy pleasure by his many and ardent admirers. How much more dark and awful than the shawdow of death is the cloud which has settled upon this wonderful man!

TO SOUTHEY. I thought to see thee in thy lake-girt home, Thou of creative soul! I thought with thee Amid thy mountain solitudes to roam,
And hear the voice, whose echoes wild and free

Had strangely thrilled me, when my life was new, With old romantic tales of wondrous lore; But ah! they told me that thy mind withdrew Into its mystic cell,-nor evermore

Sate on the lip, in fond, familiar word, Nor through the speaking eye her love repaid, Whose heart for thee with ceaseless care is a irred, Boin night and day; upon the willow shade

Her sweet harp bung. They told me, and I wept, As on my pilgrim way o'er England's vales I kept. August 28, 1810. From Wordsworth, while at Rydal-Mount, I re

ceived the first information of Southey's melancholy state of health and intellect, and resigned, though reluctantly, my intention of going to Kes- mankind we are so willing to forego for the rush wick to see him. It was with deep sorrow that I heard how dark a cloud hung over that strong and form around us. creative genius, which has long communicated whose varied and versatile powers seem well characterized in a few of his own sweet lines, as

"The stream's perpetual flow,
That with his shadows, and its glancing lights,
Dimples, and threadlike motions infinite,
Forever varying, and yet still the same,
Like Time towards Eternity, glides by."

A letter, the ensuing spring, from his-wife, so widely known by her name of Caroline Bowles, as the writer of some of the truest and most pathetic poetry in our language, made me still more regret, that the short time which then remained to me in England rendered it impossible to visit Greta-Hall. This, and her entire self-devotedness to her sufferbave read it.

I trust to be forgiven for selecting from one of her recent letters, a few passages for the friends, who in this western world have admired, in almost | Mind! every department of literature, the inventive genius of Dr. Southey, his comprehensive learning, and

his astonishing industry.
"You desire to be remembered to him who sang, 'of Thalaba, the wild, and wondrous tale.' Alas, my friend, the dull cold ear of death is not more insensible than his, my dearest husband's, to all communication from the world without. Scarcely can I keep hold of the last poor comfort of believing that he still knows me. This almost complete unconsciousness has not been of more than six months' standing, though more than two years have elapsed, since he has written even his name. After the death of his first wife, the "Edith" of

BY GREELEY & McELRATH. OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET.

London.

As we stated yesterday, no later news from In-

n time for the Britannia. It seems that the treaty

with Esgland has been ratified and actually signed

by the Emperor. The London Times says that the

Emperor has engaged to send an Embassador to

The Affghan strongholds in Cabul have been

lestroyed by the British forces. The towns were

aken possession of with slight opposition and the

forts immediately demolished. Akhbar Khan is a

wanderer in Kohistan and is said to have lost all

of Cabul and Jellalabad had been ordered. In the

interior of India every thing was tranquil. Gen.

is hand into a barrel the powder which he drew

and in an instant the shop with two adjoining build-

The Paris papers announce the death of Vestris,

The Messenger, official journal, declares that

e object of the naval expedition despatched

bout a year since, under M. Dupetit Thouars,

was to take possession of the Marquesas islands,

and gives some details of its success, in substance

Messenger dwells upon the advantages to France

hat may be expected from the occupation of those

"A rumor is in circulation on the frontiers of

furkey that the Emperor of Russia has selected

his son-in law, the Duke of Leuchtenburg, for the

assented to the project, the latter receiving Mol-

davia and Wallachia and the former Poland as far

From Mexico.-The Union of vesterday con-

ains intelligence from Vera Cruz to Dec. 19th,

prought by the bark Anabuac. News had arrived

there that Com. Ap. Catesby Jones of the Ameri-

can Navy had taken possession of Monterey, a town

in California, in consequence of a report that the

United States had declared war with Mexico. He

despatches left this city on Sunday for Washington.

The news from the city of Mexico is very inter-

for a dissolution of Congress, and the naming of a

This body replied that they were the real represen-

tatives of the country, and would not be driven from

their seats, except by force of arms. This is pure-

ly a military movement, probably accretly moved

Campeachy still holds out against the govern-

Cruz) is momentarily expected to declare in favor

of the revolution against Congress. Mr. E. W.

Dryden and seven other Americans, who had been

confined nearly twelve months in Chihuahua,

ave been liberated by the Mexican Government,

through the interposition of the United States min-

creasing patronage, have the pleasure to announce that

THE RAINBOW'-heretofore a weekly Organ of the I. O. of

Odd Fellows-will, on the 1st day of January, 1843, be con-erted into a Semi-Monthly Magazine, illustrated with a

plendid Engraving on Steel-Price 121 cents, payable on

The style of its execution will be very beautiful, and will

e with any other Magazine. Its contents will be almost

xclusively Original, from the pens of many of our most

issinguished Brethren, and from a long list of other writers

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noped that the price at which it is published, and the ele-

gance of its execution, will place this Magazine in the pos-

ession of every Odd Fellow in the United States. Price

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In The first number of the above Magazine is ready for

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Contents of this (January) Number : Brief Editorials; Effect of the New Turiff on the Price of Manufactures and the Interests of Labor (Editorial);

Free Trade vs. Free Trade (Editorial); U. S. STATISTICS

F COMMERCE AND REVENUES, with accompanying Edito-

ENGLISH MANUFACTURES-U. S. TARIFF; REPORT OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, with Accompanying Docu-

ments; THE PROTECTIVE POLICY; THE TARIFF AMONG

TARMERS; THE NEW TARIFF; RISE AND PROGRESS OF

THE USEFUL ARTS-A Lecture, by Prof. POTTER; FREE

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D North River Bank in the City of New-

York .- The President and Directors of the North River

Bank in the city of New York have declared a Dividend of

Three per cent, on the Capital Stock, payable to the Stock-

holders on and after the niath day of January. The Trans-

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Urica, December 25, 1842.

fer Book will be closed until that day.

By order of the Board. A. B. HAYS, Cashier.

New-York, January Sd, 1843. j4 1w

D' The American Laborer for JANUARY

Agents of The Tribune.

delivery; thus furnishing a splendid volume of the choicest

natter, with twenly-six Steel Embellishments!

The Union adds:

by Santa Ana.

[Leipsic Gazette.

as the Bug, as the price of their agreement."

dead, and ten others have since expired.

he once celebrated dancer, aged 33.

Nott had been appointed Resident at Lucknow.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1843.

FARTHER FROM EUROPE. ASSOCIATION:

lia and China was received by the Iowa than To The Editorship of this column is distinct from that of reached us by the last Boston steamer; but we The Tribune. Letters on the subject are to be address post-paid, to A. BRISBANE, 76 Leonard-street, New-York. and fuller details of transactions in that quarter, prought by the over-land mail, than were furnished by the express which brought the news to London

> (The remarks in brackets are by the translator.) To comprehend this subject fully and with ease, we must regard the Human Race as one col'ective body on this Globe, subject to the four distinctive periods of Infancy, Puberty, Maturity and Senility, like a single individual [the terrestrial birth, life, and disappearance of the whole Race being exactly analogous to that of an individual; with some slight difference proportioned to the relative importance of their passional develope-

The Human Race is now in the first stage of its career on this Globe; the infancy of its collective or political existence. The effects of infancy with A terrible accident occurred at Calcutta in the individuals and the Human Race collectively are old China Bazaar. A young man named Hudson quite analogous; that is to say, the social existence went in to look at some gunpowder. Thrusting of the whole Race in the infancy of its career is comparable to that of an individual in infancy about came in contact with a segar he was smoking orbyd in childish pleasures and delusions, without any notion of the pleasures and the duties that beings was hurled into the air. Thirty-five persons long to adult life. And so it is with the Human were seriously injured, twelve of whom were found Race collectively during the infancy of its career on a young planet; it has no definite idea of its In Ireland a man named Michael Hanley was future destiny of social happiness in which the hot, as is supposed, by a tenant whom he had world will pass from poverty to opulence, from fraud to righteousness, from general discrepancy

eptic and the 'rational' philosopher; "but is it not desirable that I should be found right in opposition to all scentical opinions?" [ And what be comes of Revelation if this prospect be denied as the matter has been stated in pagers here. The It cannot be denied that such a transformation is plainly promised in the Word of God.] This is the subject of investigation in the present treatise, and the leading question to decide upon is, whether or not I have discovered the principle and practical mechanism of passional attraction offering to all the throne of the new Empire of Byzantium which he nations of the Globe, both civilized and uncivilized, contemplates founding, Prussia and Austria having the double charm of pleasurable Industryand Riches

If this discovery be real and the principle well un held it two days and then gave it up. A bearer of of what is called the 'curse' in Revelation]. -

for the country. A similar move is made in Pue- all party spirit and political antagonism in one re-

From this it may be seen how much we are in press to Mexico to Gen. Tornel, minister of war, duty bound to shake off that delusive apathy and resignation to depravity and misory, so widely inculcated by false Science and Theology, which impiously lead us to infer the nullity of Providence in social mechanism and the absolute incompetence their deleterious effects upon the vital powers of the system of human Reason to discover the essential laws of

the decrees of Fate, has long misled us from the paths of Revelation, by the bugbear of false doctrines of 'impossibility,' 'impenetrable sanctuary,' &c. &c.; but how is it that Newton, if the laws of Nature be impenetrable, as the Sophists have main-E. C. of C. F .- A splendid Magazine for Odd tained, was able to explain to us the laws of gravi-Fellows!-The Publishers, encouraged by a liberal and in- tation, the 4th branch of movement in the system of the Universe? That discovery alone assures us that Nature would not refuse to grant a knowledge of the other branches [If we sought that knowledge in a proper spirit.] Would it not be folly for a lover to despair of future favor when the first expression of his passion had been well received? Why, then, should men of genius despair of full discovery, when Nature has disclosed to them so graciously a part of her eternal beauty? Why should Theologians and Philosophers communicate to us the doubts and fears in which they are involved by paradoxical and false interpretations, and endeavor to persuade the Human Race [in opposition to the Word of God] that nothing can be ever known to Man, because,

able to discover nething? And yet these Sophists still delude us with a hope of progress towards 'perfectible perfectibility' in civilized duplicity, when it is evident that civilization is moving in a circle of delusion, incapable of elevating the condition of the Working Classes; and that nothing can be done to benefit all Classes equally until we organize a higher and better state of social Unity. Twenty centuries of civilized Phiwill be ready for delivery to morrow morning. This is the 10th No. of the volume: two more numbers complete the losophy and Science had elapsed before the least degree of liberty was given to the slaves of indusdegree of liberty was given to the slaves of 18dustry and brutal bondage, which proves that while this civilized duplicity of docirine rules Society, a thousand years are necessary to suggest an act of common justice and of social progress; which is neutralized almost immediately by some new-fledged oppression worse than that abolished; as the horrors of the Slave-Trade are acknowledged to be more insufficiently being the enoch of Emancipation.

sufferable since the enoch of Emancipation. rial; The Tariff Question-By Edward C. Delavan; neutralized almost immediately by some new-fledged sufferable since the epoch of Emancipation.

and Philosophy, which boast of being animated by a love of Liberty and a desire to better the condition of the People, are completely unacquainted with the means of really protecting the uneducated Working Classes. The modern injudicious legislation with regard to the Aslition of Slavery has increased the cruelty of treatment in the capture and concealment of the Slaves, without improving the condition of the blacks we wish to henefit, or forwarding the interests of colonial industry: the doctrines of Political Reformers only tend to create discord and convuisions in Society [without improving the condition of the Mass]. The progress of So-ciety, in civilized duplicity, in fact, is like the progress of the Sloth, which sighs oppressively at every step: and like this animal, which moves with painful slowness, civilized Society strains slowly onward through political convulsions, each new generation struggling through new rugged systems, which, like

The end, however, of delusive doctrine and of civilized duplicity, the end of social infancy and suffering, has now arrived [ the time of trial is well nigh complete]; and we are on the eve of witnessing the final transfermation of Society, which seemed to threaten us with general convulsion. This is, indeed, IT Sylvania Association.—The effice of this the time in which the present may be truly stated to Association for subscription to its stock, and the obtainment of information, is at the Evening Post Buildings, Boom No.

1, up stairs, and is open every day from Tull 4 o'clock. dZsu' ling must speedily bring on the crisis of political sal-

while I exist, shall I cease to feel grateful for benefits conferred, through the use of your invaluable Sursaparilla. I was attacked in the year 1226 with a strofulous affection an the end of my nose, commencing with a small red spot, attacked with taking and burning sensations. This induced rubbing, and now commenced the ravages of a disease which progressed as follows: the left nostril was first destroyed, and, communing upwards, it crossed the bridge of the nose, and, sering upon the right side, destroyed the cartilage, bone and at the surrounding parts, until, floally. vation. In observing the incessant and convulsive struggles of Society, it seems as if Humanity were making a most desperate effort to throw off a burden which oppresses it; for wars and revolutions are continuously breaking out in all the regions of the Globe: disturbances are hardly quelled before new flames of violence burst forth again from smouldering discontent: party spirit is increased by every conflict, and conciliation seems to be quite hopeless; the body politic has now become suspicious and deprayed, denouncing every new idea and descending o the lowest depths of selfish policy, even to the monstrous conlition of professing Christian Governnents with Infidels and Turks to persecute their fallow Christians. [This was written before the European Governments assisted Greece to resis Turkey, and when it was customary for Christian Governments to regard the Greeks as 'rebels,' in their struggles with the Turks. 7 Public credit and public property are now regarded as public prey, and handed over to the vampires of finance, the gamblers in the Public Funds: Industry has now become a unishment for those who labor; a practical em bodiment of the ideal hortor in the fable of Tantalus, starving in the midst of plenty, under the delusive system of 'Free Trade' monopoly and competition: Colonial Ambition and Cupidity have pened a volcano that is threatening irruption pernamently; the deadly batred of the Negro popula tion would, if ever it burst forth, entomb America in one vast sepulchre, and visit on the conquerors the miseries inflicted by them on the Aborigines they have exterminated: subversive Commerce, emulating Cannibals, refines the cruelties of the atrocious Slave-Irade, and insults the good intentions and decrees of all the Sovereigns of Europe leagued together in the 'Holy Alliance,' at the Congress of Vienna: Mercantile Rapacity has no extended its worst ramifications over the whole Globe, initiating the uncultivated tribes into the secrets of subversive Science and Duplicity; the whole world has become a hideous chaos of de pravity, and [like a slimy caterpillar] false, de-

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 546.

are of our race is constantly on the march to perfection, and with each succeeding day some new problem is solved, o some profound secret revealed, having an important an lirect bearing over man's highest destinies. If we take retrospective view over the past twenty years, how is th mind struck with wonder! What rapid strides has science nade in every department of civilized life! particularly i that which relates to the knowledge of the human system i health and disease. How valuable and indispensable are ic curative means recently discovered through the agency of chemistry! How does the imagination kindle and our acniration glow at the ingensity, the near approach to the andard of perfection, of the present time! Through the borate investigations of Physiology, or the science o Line, and the Pathology of prevalent diseases, much value ble practical knowledge has been gained. In consequence of becoming acquainted with the organization, the element of the various tissues and seructures of the system, remedie ave been sometic after and discovered exactly adapted to mbine with, neutralize and expel morbific matter, the ause of disease, and substitute healthy action in its place The beautiful simplicity of this mode of treatment is no only suggested by the pathology of diseases, not only grate ful to the sufferer, but perfectly in consonance with the oper ations of Nature, and satisfactory to the views and reasoning of every intelligent, reflecting mind. It is thus that SANDS SARSAFARILLA, a scientific combination of essential princip e effectual aids, the most sallstary productions, the most po tent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and its anprece dented success in the rest rattor to health of those who has long pined under the most distressing chronic maladies, has its own intrinsic value, and recommending it to the al been a most important desideratum in the practice of medi cine to obtain a remedy similar to this-one that would act on the liver, stomach and bowels with all the precision

The attention of the reader is respectfully called to the The attention of the reaser is respectfully called to the following certificates. However great achievements have heretofore been made by the use of this invaluable medicine yet daily experience shows results still more remarkable. The proprietors bere avail themselves of the opportunity of saying it is a source of constant satisfaction that they are made the means of relieving such an amount of suffering. NEWARK, N. J. Dec. 13, 1842, Messrs. Sands: Gent-Words cannot express the grati

Messrs. Sands: Gent—Words cannot express the grait tude I teel for your treatment to me, a stranger suffering under one of the most loathsome sliceases that na ure is capable of bearing. The disease with which I was afflicted commenced with inflammation of the eyes, in the year 1336 which caused almost total blindness. For this I was treated and finally relieved, but the remedies were such as treatment.

fingers, and for two years my sufferings were beyond di-cription, I tried various remedies and consuited different Physicians in New-York and amongst them the late Dr.

Bushe, who told me the disease of the arm was caused by the large quantity of mercury taken to sure the inflamma

the large quantity of interesty to be a few months discharged, tumours lorned in different places, and in a few months discharged, making ten running nicers at one time, some above and some below the gibow, and the discharge was so offensive that no person could bear to be in the room where I was—I then applied to another distinguished Physician who tolome amputation of the arm was the only thing that could save my life, as it was invocable to care so decaging a disease; but my life, as it was impossible to cure so dread tala disease; but as I was unwilling to consent to it he recommended me to use Swaim's Panacea freely, which I did without deriving but little benefit. "For three years I was unable to raise my hand to my head or comb my hair, and the scrofula now nade its appearance on my heast, destroying the bone is different places, causing extensive ulcerations at d 11 area it might reach and sestroy the brain—the head swelled very much, accompanied with violent pain, numerous externatemedies were recommended, but they did no good.—About a year since I was taken severely ill with a swelling of the head structure of the section. of the body from head to foot, so that I was entirely helples, the Doctor advised me to go to the Hospital, for he did no understand my case; for the last few months I had been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard I could scarcery get my breath. A hadraing cough constantly amoyed me, and this combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable. Such, gendemen, had been my shuntion for seven years of my like when I commenced the new of your Sarsana lift, but as my case was considered. use of your Sarsapa liin, but as my case was consider hopeiess, and the near prospect of a speedy dissolution because inevitable, I felt but little ensouragement to pervere. The persuasion of friends induced hot try your medicine, which in a few days produced a great change period of my life, and my general health is better than

has been for years past. Health; what magic in the word! how many thousands Health; what magic in the word! how many thousands have sought it in foreign lands and sunny climes, and have sought it wain! Yet it came to me when I had given up to die, and as I feel the pulsations of health coursing through my veins, my whole heart and soul go forth in fervent gratitude to the author of all our sure mercies, that he has been graciously pleased to biess the means made use of. "Truly have you proved yourself the good Samaritan to the afflisted, for next to my Creator my life is indebted to you (or rather) the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. The value of such a medicine is coundess beyond price, money cannot pay for it. I have been raised from

I know Martha Conlin and believe what she states in this deciment to be perfectly true. JOHN POWER,
VICAR GENERAL OF NEW-YORK, Rector of St. Peter's Church

I know Martha Conlin, and have known of her suffering liness. † JOHN DUBOIS, Bishop of New-York.

Superior of the Reman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Prince-Dec. 14, 1842

of the nose, and, sening upon the right side, destroyed the cartilage, bone and air the surrounding parts, until, finally, the nose was entiley enter of; the passage for conveying tears from the eye to the nose obliterated, which caused a contisual flow of tears. The disease now seized upon the upper lip, extending to the right check, and my feelings and sufferings were such as can better be imagined than described. I am a native of Nottingham, in England, and my case is well known there. The first Physicians in the Kingdom prescribed for me, but with little benefit. At one time I was directed to take 83 drops of the "Tincture of Iodine" three times a day, which I continued for six mouths in succession. At another time I applied Oil of Viriol to the parts. After this used a prescription of Sir Astley Cooper's, but all proved in vain. I continued to grow worse, and as a drown-

mended.

I purchased one bottle, which gave some relief, and wooderful to teil, after using your Sarsaparilla less than two months, I feel within me well. The disease is stopped in its ravages, all those racking and tymesting pains are gore, and the spinker my direction is good and I side provide the state of the provided and I side provided the state of my food relishes, my digestion is good, and I sleep well; and, under the blessing of Divine Providence, I attribute the result cathrely to the use of Saffats Sarsaparilla. With a desire that the afflicted may no longer delay, but use the right medicine and get cured,

STATE of New-York, On this 25th day of November, City of Brooklyn, ss. 1842, before me came Thomas Lloyd, and acknowledged the truth of the foregoing paper, and that he executed the same.

HENRY C. MURPHY.

ket-street; and by Drugglats generally throughout the United States. Price \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5. Note.—The original documents may be seen by calling at our store, No. 273 Broadway.

A few spiendid Cashaiere Muffs, white, gold, dove and light fawn colors, from \$9 to 15 each. Also, for sale as above, Tinselled Ribbons and Gauzes, for read-dresses; rich embraidered Organdy for ball-dresses, is per yard; Ladies French white satin Shoes at 6s; rich English Thread Laces and Edwines Wood cortings, Bands, Cuffs, and Collars; Book, Swiss, Jaconet and Cambric Musiin; figured and plain Cap Laces; Cap and Bonnet Ribbon; Hasiery, Gloves, Mitts, &c. Adiscount of 15 per cent will be made on all sums over one dollar. rom this date for the purpose of disposing of the stock before the close of the season. For sale as above and at 254

"The Handel and Haydn Society of Bosten," and of "The Musical Professional Association of Philadelphia," &c. & desprise the Musical Professional Association of Philadelphia," &c. & desprise the Musical Professional Association of Philadelphia," &c. & desprise the Musical Professional Association of Philadelphia, "&c. & desprise the Musical Professional Association of Philadelphia," &c. & desprise the Musical Response to the Piano, Violin, Flute, Organ and Guitar. Ladies and gentlement combiling in his instructions, will be activated upon the true paths of solid musical acquirement with care and prompt attention. He traches not only the rudiments, but also the most difficult compositions of the day, from the simple Claul to the most elaborate "Bravura." He composes and arranges Music, vocal and instrura." He composes and arranges Music, vocal and instru-mental, sucred or secular. He accompanies ladies with the Violin or Flute, performing the most difficult modern mas-

Amongst the innumerable references he is at interty to present, he hopes the following will suffice —

The Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New-York.

The Right Rev. Bishop Doane, of New-Jersey.

James Olney, Esq of Brooklyn.

U. C. Hill, Esq. Professors of Muric.

A. P. Heinrich, Professors of Muric.

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The mours of study are noted to 51. M., from a to 51. M.

Students may select any of the above hours of attendance, and pursue the study of any or all of the above branches at a moderate charge per quarter.

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Of this work, the learned Dr. Hawks thus writes:—"1

Of this work, the learned Dr. Hawks thus writes:—"I have, with much care, examined this book; and, I must say, that it has pleased me much. It presents the correction of numerous errors to be found in previous treatises on the grammar of our language; and is liself, more philosophical than any similar work with which I am acquainted. On the whole, I consider it the best grammar of the English language with which I am conversant."

F. L. Hawks, L. L. D. D. D.

j6 the Ed. N. Y. Quarterly Review.

COAL—AFLOAT.—Peach Orchard,
perfectly dry, under latches, and will be screened in good
order on bound, and delivered at \$5.25 per ton, weighed by
a City Weigher. Apply on board the canal boat Trader,
foot of Marset street, E. R., to commence unloading or
Monday, the 9th instant, and will continue until all is sold.
17 1 w.

COAL.—The subscriber will deliver the best quality of Peach Orchard Coal at the following iow prices—screened and delivered from the yard 615 Green-witch-street, near Le Roy, Nut and Stove \$5.00: Broken or

I IVERPOOL COAL.—The under-Asigned is now discharging a very fine cargo of Liverpool Coal that burns free, bright and clean, at the low price
of \$9, delivered free of cartage at any part of the city. A
few chaldrons yet unsoid. Those wanting the article had
better send in heir orders without delay, at the Yard No.
12 Thompson street, peer Soring, or at the coffee No. 13

72 Thompson street, near Spring, or at the office No. 118

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State Papers and Public Documents of the Government of
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FCONOMY AND FASHION—Warfrom \$2 to \$4. Splendid Imitation Molesk Hats' cloth
in this City. Fashioneble Hats warranted for bodies,
from \$2 to \$4. Splendid Imitation Molesk Hats' cloth
under brims \$2 50. If in any instance the above Hats do
not give satisfaction the wearer can be amply satisfied
by giving information to the subscriber, where they are
constantly manufacturing.

J. W. KELLOGO,
d26 im\*
No. 132 Canal-st. cor. of Thompson.

## VOL. II. NO. 231.

part of a year that he spent with me, in Hampshire, my former home, it seemed perfectly reestablished, and he used to say, "It had surely pleased God, that the last years of his life should be happy." But the Almighty will was otherwise. The little gloud soon appeared, which was in no

long time to overshadow all. In the blackness of its shadow we still live, and shall pass from under it only through the portals of the grave. "The last three years have done on me the work of twenty. The one, sole business of my life

is that, which I verily believe keeps the life in me, the guardianship of my dear, helpless, unconscious husband."

The heavy calamity which has befallen one of the most gifted minds of our age, and the enduring courage of conjugal love which ministers to it awaken deep sympathy here, as well as in Europe. They recall and render applicable a few affecting lines, in that noble epic poem of "Roderick," one of the most imperishable monu nents of his genius

over whose silent and stricken harp we mourn. " God bath upheld her." the old man replied; "She bears this last, and heaviest of her griefs Most patiently, as one who finds in Heaven A comfort, which the world can neither give Nor take away."

Mr. Scoles's Lecture on Political History

To the Editor of The Tribune I attended a lecture delivered by the Hon JOHN B. Scoles, before the Eighth Ward Clay Club, on the evening of the 4th instant. To say that it was replete with Patriotism and Love of Country, would be but feebly expressing its merits. The subject was the Past and Present State of Parties in the History of our Country under the Articles of Confederation at the forming of the Federal Constitution, and thence down to the present day. After paying a high tribute to the honesty, virtues and patriotism of the members of the Convention, he passed to the Administration of the Father of his Country, showing that at that early day the Country was divided on subjects of vital interest to the People, as it was during the Administration of the elder Adams, whom he prosounced one of the purest Patriots of the Country, but differing from Mr. Jefferson, and others equally pure as to the powers delegated to the Executive of th Nation. Mr. Jefferson, he said, inclined to the Popular or Democratic side of the question; that is, that all power emanates from the People, and that any attempt by the Executive to interfere with legislation, had a tendency to destroy our Republican Institutions, and was an unwarranted assump tion of power. In this he was sustained by a young

but able champion in the defence of Democratic principles, and that champion was no less an indi videal than HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky. He ther traced the history of that exalted Statesman through all the Administrations to the time when he las resigned his seat in the Councils of the Nation. showing plainly his uniform consistency in opposi tion to Executive Usurpation, and in his strict and faithful adherence to Democratic principles proving from actual facts his claim to the title of the Champion of True Democracy and Leader of the Whigs, whose principles are the principles of genuine Democracy; and that those who sustain

the one-Man Power are most clearly the oppo nents of a Popular and Liberal Government. Could hundreds of our honest Democratic friends his native region, and is evidently pleased when have been present, they would have seen through the veil of deception practiced upon them by designing politicians, and they would at once have seen the injustice done to their best friend HARRY OF THE WEST, who has always done battle for the real Democracy of the Country and for the mainten-

ance of its Republican Institutions. A DEMOCRATIC WHIG.

'The Children of the Mist.'

For The Tribane.

Thanks-thanks, Mr. Tribune, for the masterly showing up of this family of Sciolists in your Sat urday's paper. Much as I admire both Bancroft and Bryant, (per seipsos) I am content that my favorite writers should be well hammered when they figure as philosophers. The cause of Fruth and sound thinking has no more dangerous enemy than the Man of Genius, who, having wen reputation in some sphere of letters wherein his ability judgement and taste are undeniable, brings the weight of that reputation to uphold what is crude in thought and shallow in philosophy. I have read. sir, the Lectures of Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson, as you reported them in the Tribune, and again and again taken up my pen to ask you what you meant by serving up for us at this time of day the visionary ingenuities of Rousseau as new thoughts, only because the stilted veribage of the Boston Lecturer

of the System Sociale and Le Nouvelle Heloise It certainly could not have been to introduce the Frenchman to your readers in an English dress! That "Old-School Transcendentalist"-I love him, Sir, for that scholar-like article !- It is to the few such men among us that we can look to pass on to posterity the light of ascient letters which kindled our day. Those steady rays of glorious intellect whose present and prospective benefit to

light illumination that flares up daily in some new

was substituted for the graceful diction of the author

What are called "leading minds" in modern such delight on both sides of the Atlantic, and slang are too often committing the same sort of mischief as that so stupidly perpetrated by those monks of old who wrote their driveling legends upon Roman vellum, heedless how they obliterated the master-pieces of intellect which had been traced thereon; bequests from Goi-like minds to the human race at large; bequests which every man, if he hath not the understanding to appre ciate, should still retain the honesty to transmit unimpaired to those who are to come after him.-But I am writing 'an article' when I only intended a paragraph; yet I must say one thing before I conclude; and I know your independence and fearless integrity too well, Mr. Tribune, to surmise that ing husband, induced me to turn with new interest | you will not publish it. It is to charge you, sir, to her volumes, of which an accomplished critic | with being the very-yes- THE MACGREGOR' of has said, that 'no purer models of genuine home- these 'Children of the Mist.' Blushing, I see you feeling and language could be placed in the hands own the soft impeachment. No! you turn upon of a foreigner." The deep pathos of her "Pau- me and (with your foot upon your native heath) per's Death-Bed" must be remembered by all who you say, "Well, let the March of Mind lead on: gladly would I marshal it, though 't is mine only to trace its wanderings." Mr. Tribune, there never was a greater humbug than that said March of

> D Bocter Lardacr's Lectures.-The second edition of Doctor Lardner's complete Course of Lectures delivered in the City of New-York is published and for sale at this office. Price 25 cents The subjects embraced in the Lectures are : Electricity-The Sun-Galvanism-The Fixed Stars-Magnetic Needle-Latitude and Longitude Bleaching, Tanning-Popular Fallacies-Light-Falling Stars-Temporary Stars-Historical Sketch of Astronomy-Dew-Science aided by Art-Scientific Discoveries-Sound -Vibrations of the Retina; Voltaic Battery-Steam Engine of Great Britain and America.

fice, requests all letters and papers on official business to be TY Particular Notice. Those persors having remiture of any description to dispose of, or who are kreaking up house-keeping, will find a ready sale fer any portion or all of their goods, by sending their address, or calling apon the subscriber. Goods to any amount purchased. addressed to him at Urien.

T. S. FAXTON,

Sheriff of Oneida County. his first love, who was for several years insane, his apon the subscriber. Goods to any amount purchased.

At private sale—Two Piano Fortes.

Je. of F. COLTON & CO., 197 Chairamet.

The Political Infancy of the Globe, and the Social Destiny of Man.

[From the Preface to Fourier's Work entitled 'Theory of Universal Unity.']

Or, Plan for a Re-organization of Society.

his influence with the Affghans. The destruction ments respectively ].

> to universal harmony. "Romantic vision! delusive hope" exclaims the

derstood, it is inevitable that all the present forms of society upon the Globe, the savage, the barbarian and the civilized, should be absorbed in unitary combination, and humanity collectively must gradually oass from social infancy and ignorant discrepancy o adolescence and associative unity; from its exceptional and suffering, to its essential and more happy destiny; the time of which is seven-fold, at least, the time of chaos and subversion [or the time

I have endeavored, throughout this Preface, to prepare the mind of the reader for this happy transformation, which will be as advantageous to the of the most valuable vegetable substances, operates upon esting. Gen. Gutierrez, of San Luis, has declared Rich as to the Poor, and as agreeable to Mosarchs the system. The Sarsayuritta is combined with the most as to Subjects, and will, therefore, rapidly absorb new body hy Santa Ana to form a new constitution

bla by Gen. Canalize. This news was sent by ex- ligious spirit of enthusiastic joy.

ment of Mexico. The garrison of this city (Vera human Destiny and social Harmony. Unsound Philosophy, incapable of penetrating

forsooth, their false Philosophy or Science has been

In conclusion, I may state that modern Science thems and briars, only serve to stain with blood the people who pass through them.

New-York, January 3d, 1843.

17 Rienlith, Quiet and Comfort.—The Gra ham House, 63 Barclay st. New-York, proffers advantages to Strangers stopping a few days or weeks in the city, such as are rarely offered. It is eligibly located on a clean and airy street, very near the business part of the city, and in the inamediate vicinity of the principal steamboat landings. Its apartments are convenient and neat, while its table is supplied with the best Vegetables and Fruits that can be procured, excluding entirely Animal Food and Stimulants of all kinds. Charges moderate, and every effort made to render Boarders comfortable. Shower Baths free. Remember 63 Barclay-st. The subscriber having been appointed Sheriff of Oursila County, and having entered on the duties of his of-

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC Improvement in whatever regards the happiness and we

disgusting as it nears its end.

clining Civilization has become more odious and

given it an exalted character, furnishing as it does evidence

and potency of mineral preparations, yet without any o

and finally relieved, but the remedies were such as to cause the development of a scrotulous affection on my left arm near the eibow.

"The pain extended from the shoulder to the end of my

parilla. The value of such a medicine is countiess beyond price, money cannot pay for it. I have been raised from death, I may say, for my friends and myself thought it impossible I could recover. And now gentlemen suffer me to add another proof certified too by my friends and guardians as a just acknowledgement of the virtues of your health restoring Saraaparilla. That the afflicted may also use it and enjoy the benefits it alone can confer, is the heartfelt, fervent wish of their and your triend.

MARTHA CONLIN.

Given at New York this 14th day of December, 1842.

I place full confidence in the statement made by Martha Coulin, having known her the past twenty years. I will cheerfully give any particulars in relation to her case to thase who may wish further information.

Sr. ELIZABETH.

I have confidence in the representations made by Martha Conlin, and have full knowledge of her case. ELIJAH F. PURDY. Alderman 10th Ward of the City of New-York.

proved in vain. I continued to grow worse, and as a drown-ing man will catch at a straw, I used every remedy I could hear of that was considered applicable to 'my case, until I became disgusted with the treatment, and relinquished all

hope of ever getting well.

Many pronounced the disease a Cancer, but Dr. M.—,
under whose treatment I was, considered it Serotinous
Lupus, and this is the name given it by medical men. As
a last resort I was recommended to try change of air and
an Atlantic voyage, and in April last I sailed for America,
and arrived here in the month of May. The disease continued gradually to increase, extending upwards and backwards baying destroyed the entire nose, and fast verying wards, having destroyed the entire nose, and fast verging towards the frontal bone, it seized upon the upper jaw and

Martha Conlin has lived in my family the last 13 years, and I hereby certify the foregoing statement made by hereelf is correct.

No. 994 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

The following certificate is from a gentleman who lost the whole of his nose from a severe Scrofalous disease. It

peaks for itself.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 25, 1842.

Messrs, Sanne: Gest.—Although I am disfigured and deformed for life, I have not lost my recollection; and never, while I exist, shall I cease to feel grainful for benefits con-

towards the frontal sone, it sensed upon the upper jaw and surrounding parts.

White crossing on the Ferry-boat from Brooklyn to New-York, a gentleman was sitracted by my appearance and thus accosted me: "My friend, have you used the Sarsaparilla?" Yes, repited I, unrious kinds, and every thing else I could hear of; but, said he, "I mean Sands's Sarsaparilla." No, I repited. "Then use it, for I believe it will cover you." Reign thus addressed by a stranger I was a stranger I wa cure you." Being thus addressed by a stranger I was in duced to make trial of a medicine he so highly recom-

medicine and get cured,
I remain, with feelings of lasting gratitude,
Your friend,
Nutria Alley, Pearl-street.

Natria Alley, Pearl-street.

HENRY C. MURPHY,
Mayor of the City of Brooklyn.
Sands's Sarsaparilla will also remove and permanently
cure diseases having their origin in an impure state of the
blood and deprayed condition of the general constitution,
viz. Scroula or King's Evil, in its various forms; Rheumatism, obstinate cutaneous Eruptions, Biotches, Biles, Pimpies or Pustules on the face, chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm
or Tetter, Scald Head, colargement and pain of the bonea
and joints, stubborn Ulcers, syphilitic symptoms, diseases
arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, female derangements, and other similar complaints.

nrins, and other similar complaints.

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UFFS, MUFFS, at 649 Broadway—

H. C. MOORE, J7 Iw\* USICAL CARD.—Mr. Fdw. Rich'd.

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COAL.—First quality Peach Orchard
Coal, broken erg, stove and nut sizes; Liverpool,
Orrel and Schnylkill, White Ash Coals for stoves and furnaces, for sale at the market prices.
ALFRED ASHFIELD, 415 Grand cr. of Ridge-st.

and South st. cr. of Montgemery.

Ordersleft as above or at 198 William st. or through the

Egg \$5.50. Those who wish to send their order may rely
in getting their Coal according to this advertisement
weighed by a city weigher.

d17 Im\* PETER CLINTON.

Nassan street
P. S.—It will be delivered at Brooklyn at the same prior
the ferrage added. JOSEPH P. SIMPSON. old if

SELLING OFF 50 per cent. below cost.

SThe farge stock of Indian Rubber Shoes, farmaged at the fire, 29th uit

J. S. GIBBS, 130 Maiden lanc.